

Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. HOWMAN.

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Select Poetry.



THE UNBELOVED.

BY MISS E. E. DAWES.

I wander round my pleasant home,
A sad and sorrowing child,
And oft I wish that I could roam,
To some lone desert wild.
For no one speaks a kindly word
To one who calls so plain;
And not a pitying sigh is heard,
When I am talked to pain.

My mother strokes the golden hair
Of my darling sister oft,
And tells her she is very fair,
In tones so sweet and soft.
O, how I long to be caressed,
And told, though plain my face,
That deep within her yearning heart,
I find a cherished place.

They say I'm cross, a stupid child,
A peevish, fretful thing;
They never can know the anguish wild,
Such words as these can bring.
O, why did God my sister give
A face and form so fair?
O, would that I in heaven could live,
For all that I have there.

An angel whispered soft and low,
Sweet words within her ear,
That made her little face to glow,
And filled her heart with cheer.
"Thou shalt not droop amid human flowers,
Dearest of home and love;
But flourish in the heavenly bowers,
Shalt blossom sweet above."

LINES.

As distant lands beyond the sea,
When friends go thence, draw sigh,
No heaven, when friends have thither gone,
Draws nearer from the sky.

And as those lands the dearest grow,
When friends are long away,
No heaven itself, through loved ones dead,
Grows dearer day by day.

Heaven is not far from those who see
With the pure spirit's sight,
But near, and in the very hearts
Of those who see aright.

GENTLE WORDS.

The sun may warm the grass to life,
The dew the drooping flower;
The eyes grow bright and watch the light
Of Autumn's opening hour.
But words that breathe of tenderness,
And smiles we know are true,
Are warmer than the summer time,
And brighter than the dew.

ANGRY WORDS.

Poison drops of care and sorrow,
Bitter, poison drops are they;
Weaving for the coming morrow
Sad memorials to-day.

Angry words! Oh, let them never
From the tongue forbidden slip;
May the heart's best impulse ever
Check them ere they soil the lip.

Domestic Piety.—If there be a curse more bitter than any other to man, it is to be the offspring of an irregular home; of a home where the voice of praise and prayer ascends not to God, and where the ties of affection are not purified and elevated by the refined influence of religious feelings; of a home to which the cares or sorrows of life shall bring religion to the heart in after days, the heart cannot turn without bitterness of feeling, without anguish and vexation of spirit. If there be a curse to any country where the truths of religion are known—the dearest and bitterest curse which can be indicted upon it, is a multitude of homes like the one which I have supposed. Such homes send forth sons uncheckered in evil thoughts, unhallowed in their habits, and untought in their love of God; the name of Jesus stamped on their forehead, but not written in their hearts; and they send them forth to prey upon the land, and to become its curse and destruction. But on the other hand there is a blessing to the religious home which no tongue can describe. The home where in early years, the heart is trained to a love of God, and to take pleasure in His worship and service, interwoven with the existence of many holy affections that do not with the circumstances that gave them birth—such long though they may for a season be neglected or forgotten, and which shall exercise at least some check upon the evil of the human heart, and often, nay, commonly, recall it to hear again the word of God, and turn to the paths of holiness and peace. How great and unspeakable is the happiness of a land where homes like these are common.—*Rev. J. H. Rose.*

Misdeed and Will.—Yesterday a good looking fellow was arraigned before our police court, charged with having stolen a watch. It was his first error, and he was ready to plead guilty. The judge addressed him in very gentle tones, and asked him what had induced him to commit the theft. The young man having been unwell for some time the doctor advised him to take something, which he had accordingly done. The judge was rather pleased with the humor of the thing, and asked what had led him to select a watch. "Why," said the prisoner, "I thought that if I only had the time, that nature would work a cure!"

Church Difficulty.—In Fincastle, Va., the members of the "Methodist Church North," and the same church "South," have applied to the court to appoint trustees for the same church.—The court refused to appoint the trustees recommended by either party.

A Romance of Real Life.

Rescue of Miss Gardiner from the Indians.
The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer gives a detailed and interesting account of the recovery of Miss Gardiner from the Indians who perpetrated the Spirit Lake massacre. The story of her having been set up as a target and shot at by the Indians, turns out to be a sheer fabrication. Miss Gardiner was rescued by three friendly Indians, dispatched for the purpose by Governor Medary. They bear the picturesque names Mazintewani, or the man who shoots metal as he walks; Hotonwashte, or beautiful voice; and Chetanmaza, or the Iron Hawk. Miss Gardiner is a native of Seneca county, N. Y., and is but fifteen years of age. Her father, mother and the rest of the family, except a sister, who had just removed to another part of Iowa, were all murdered at the time of the attack on the Spirit Lake settlement.

The above mentioned Indians, left the Yellow Medicine Agency on the 23d of May, in a two-horse wagon, and on the 29th, came upon a deserted camp of Inkpadutah's band, (the Indians who committed the outrages,) where they found the dead body of Mrs. Noble, one of the captives taken from Spirit Lake. The body was terribly mutilated; it was apparent that she had been most cruelly outraged, not only before but after death. Three bullet wounds were discovered in her head, and on her limbs and arms the traces of brutal cruelties were visible. The Indians wrapped her body in a blanket and interred it. The next day, at another deserted camp, they discovered Mrs. Noble's hair, which they gathered up for transmission to her friends.

On the 30th of May they reached an encampment of one hundred lodges of Yankton Indians, and three lodges of Inkpadutah's band, where they learned that Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Noble had been sold to a Yankton warrior, but that subsequently Mrs. Noble had been forcibly taken from the Yankton lodge by Inkpadutah's son and some confederates, who after brutally outraging her, put an end to her existence. Miss Gardiner was saved only by the bravery of the Yankton who purchased her; he placed her on the couch beside his squaw, and declared that his life and that of his squaw would be sacrificed before harm should come to Miss Gardiner.—This bold course saved her from injury.

The name of this warrior is Wanduskah, or the End of the Snake, and with him the Indians immediately opened negotiations to obtain Miss Gardiner's release. The End of the Snake said he bought her with the intention of giving her up to the whites, but he could not give her up until he had obtained the consent of the remainder of the Yankton's. A council was held, which continued two or three days. One of the Yanktons objected to giving Miss Gardiner up, because they could do better by taking her to the military officers in Missouri, and get a large amount of powder and tobacco. A bribe, however, silenced him, and Miss Gardiner was finally delivered to the Christian Indians. The price paid for Miss Gardiner was two horses, seven blankets, two kegs of powder, a box of tobacco and other articles.

As soon as the purchase was completed, the Christian Indians started on their return with their ransomed captive, accompanied by the Yanktons, who volunteered their service, and were undoubtedly the means of preserving the party from massacre, as they were followed for several days by a party of Inkpadutah's band, who were evidently deterred from making an attack by the presence of the Yanktons. Miss Gardiner was treated with comparative kindness by the Indians who captured her, on the account of the protection of the Christian Indians. She was compelled to carry a heavy pack, but did it with apparent willingness that seemed to impel the Indians to treat her more kindly than they did Mrs. Noble.

In reference to Mrs. Noble, Miss Gardiner states that she seemed much dejected and despondent from the time she was taken captive until death relieved her from her sufferings. At times she would sit for hours bemoaning and crying over her sad fortune, and again, she would rouse herself and treat the Indians with the indignation natural to a high spirited woman subjected to the most degrading outrages. The tasks allotted to her she would not willingly fulfill, and was often cruelly beaten in her resistance to the tyrannical will of her captors. Miss Gardiner thinks that it was this peculiar temperament that not only caused the murder of Mrs. Thatcher, who, it will be recollected, acted in the same manner, but also of Mrs. Noble.

Miss Gardiner has been conveyed to Fort Dodge, where a sister, the only remaining member of her family resides. The sum of \$500 was raised at St. Paul to be applied to her education. The only indication betrayed on her countenance of her experience among the Indians, is that she is very much sun-burnt. The sum of \$1,200 was paid the Indians as a reward for effecting her release, and their outfit cost six hundred dollars. The release of Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Noble cost over \$3000. The Pioneer says that measures have been adopted by Governor Medary, which will result in a very few months. Now that there are no white women in the camp of the outlaws, the Governor can prosecute his plans with that energy which will secure the speedy extermination of these women-murderers. A military expedition was not sent lest friendly Indians should be killed, and that in the end, more harm than good would result to the captives from such interference.

A young lady at a ball, was asked by a lover of serious poetry, whether she had seen "Crabbe's Tales?"

"Why no," she answered, "I didn't know that crabs had tails."
"I beg your pardon, Miss," said he; "I mean, have you read Crabbe's Tales?"
"And I assure you, sir, I did not know that crabs, or any other, had tails."

LET ME BE QUICKLY RICH.

From the Washington Union.

The prayer of most young men is, "Let me be quickly rich." Few seem satisfied to become so by the once-honored mode of industry and economy practised by our ancestors. Of the thousands who make the effort few become quickly rich, and fewer remain so. But the story of those who prove successful, with fabulous additions, spreads with telegraphic speed, and inflames the minds of the excitable, and often many others, and they long to become quickly rich. Forgetting, or not regarding, the fate of the unsuccessful, their whole energies are directed to the rapid accumulation of a fortune. They vainly imagine that the possession of wealth, and living in a style common with many who have suddenly acquired it, confer happiness without alloy, although experience has everywhere demonstrated the fallacy of such expectations. Man is so constituted that employment is necessary for his health and happiness. He who devotes his energies to business to secure a livelihood is far happier than him whose sole employment is caring for and protecting wealth, while no system of measuring merit can prove the latter more honorable or noble. A false and highly injurious notion is widely prevailing the public mind, that honor and happiness flow from wealth, and that the want of it indicates dishonor and misery. This fallacious theory has led to more misfortune, suffering, and disgrace, than wealth ever prevented. It induces men to engage in the wildest adventures, and to hazard, not only their own accumulated earnings, but those of others, as far as subject to their control; while not one in a hundred proves successful. The effort to become quickly rich is the great cause of the frauds upon merchants by their clerks, and many of their customers, and upon banks and corporations by their officers and employees. They are not content to follow the path trod by Astor, Girard, and others, and to rise to fortune by industry and the pursuit of business, directed with skill and intelligence. They forget that Astor commenced his commercial career by carrying his stock upon his back, exchanging it for furs; and that regular business, skillfully managed, conducted him to his immense fortune. They do not remember that Girard, from a cabin-boy on a vessel, became first a small ship-grocer, and by unremitting attention and great sagacity accumulated his millions. They only recollect them as millionaires. They wish to approach or rival them in their accumulations without subjecting themselves to the toil, physical and mental, necessary to accomplish the result desired. Girard once made a remark which is worthy of much reflection. A young man had been offered a salary which he thought too small, as he could lay up but a limited sum after paying his expenses. Girard replied, "Labor far harder than you, having all this property to manage and take care of, and all I shall ever have out of it is my victuals and clothes." Out of his millions all he enjoyed was comprised in these two items. Men are most happy when constantly engaged in business, and are most likely to perform all the duties of good citizens in the most acceptable manner. Of course they are gratified if it proves successful, so that it may guard them and their families against want. It well and skillfully conducted most kinds of business leads to independence and competence, which tend to happiness; whereas the mere possession of wealth, except with the sordid mind, never confers happiness upon mankind. Those who become suddenly rich lose all the pleasure and reputation derived from conducting a successful business. One lucky venture will lead to new hazards, and often occasions a total loss of the fruits of the first success. Among all who engage in mercantile business, not three in a hundred are computed to die rich. Among those who seek to become quickly rich probably not one in a thousand does so. Of the many thousands in California who suddenly became apparently wealthy, or were reputed so, very few are even now comfortably off. The rich men there usually became so by the slow process of regular business. Of the thousands who have been suddenly made rich by stock and other Wall street operations, few, indeed, close their career with wealth. Among the numerous "speculators" in land and other property, where a regular business course is not pursued, but a limited number ever come out with property, much less large fortunes. We hear much of those who in all these matters succeed, but lose sight of the infinitely greater number who fail and fall into obscurity, poverty, and often into degradation and misery. That father confesses the greatest benefit upon his son who educates him to some regular and respectable employment, and encourages him to pursue it as the road most likely to lead him to happiness and a reasonable share of wealth. The son who devotes his time and talents to such employment may rationally expect a far greater share of respectability and happiness than can be derived from fortune not actually earned and accumulated, but quickly derived from some one lucky move out of scores of unsuccessful ones. He who prays to be made quickly rich, if his prayer is favorably answered, will fall in his great effort of becoming honorably distinguished and personally happy. If any doubt the correctness of our conclusions, let them study the evidences that abound in both city and town in every quarter of the country. It will be found that those who earn their fortunes keep them, and are generally esteemed by all, while few who become suddenly rich long remain so, and fewer still who secure enviable positions in society. Parents and young men just entering upon active life should reflect upon these subjects, and pursue that course which the experience and observation of mankind show best calculated to lead to honor and happiness. Such course will also contribute most to the honor and independence of the country, which all should have at heart.

Mother, Home and Heaven.

To the above words may be most appropriately added one other, which in its endearments is equally as powerful, and calls up the sweetest recollections as well as brings into play the tenderest sentiments of the human mind and heart—that word is "wife"—holy, lovely, and all powerful in its influences. There are four instead of three words deserving the name of the dearest, to be found in the English language—"Mother, Home, Wife, Heaven."

How true were the words of that writer who said, that the dearest words to be found in the English language were—"Mother, Home and Heaven."

Y's dearest words, how the heart fills with love, affection, and hope, and throbs with wild emotion, as we repeat them. What dearest name we ask? Dear, in sunny childhood, as we sport in innocent glee around our happy home; and a mother's deep, untiring love is ever ours to enjoy.

In after years, when we go forth in the wide, wide world, and engage in the more active scenes of life, our thoughts oft turn to our mother, our home, and the loved ones there. The aged & weary wanderer on life's troubled ocean as he is about leaving the transient scenes of earth, for heaven, his future glorious home, looks back upon his youthful home and childhood scenes. As his spirit is about departing from its clay tenement, and his mind, as if endowed with the keenest powers of perception, looks back, far down the dim and shadowy vale of the misty past, to the time he first commenced life's pilgrimage, in imagination he lives again in the past. At a single retrospective glance, he beholds the scenes of his youth.—These hours of joy and sorrow, hope and fear, are passed quickly over, and as his spirit flutters on the confines of the eternal world, his thoughts are his Mother, and Heaven. True, there is a mystical charm in each word.

"The thought of Home, and friends, has oft reclaimed the victim of dissipation from the haunts of vice, to the paths of rectitude and virtue, when every other persuasion has failed.—Oft have we withstood temptation, when our thoughts have been turned to our watch-words and the dear ones at home."

"The hardened reprobate, about to atone for the crimes he has committed, with sincere repentance, looks back to the scenes of his youthful days, and exclaims, with faltering voice and bleeding heart—"Ah! had I but heeded the counsels and admonition of that parent dear, I should not have been here, the object of pity and contempt." Forget not a mother's counsels and affection, and let "Heaven our future home," ever be the watchword of all."

A Mother's Influence.—The following touching and felicitous illustration of the power of ideal, was given the other day, in a public speech at New York:

"I was told to-day a story so touching in relation to this, that you must let me tell it. It is a temperance case, but it will illustrate this just as well. It is the story of a mother, on the green hills of Vermont, holding by the right hand a son, sixteen years old, and with love of the sea. And as she stood by the garden gate a sunny morning she said: 'Edward, they tell me for I never saw the ocean—that the great temptation of the seaman's life is drink. Promise me, before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink.' And said he, (for he told me the story,) 'I gave her the promise, and I went the broad globe over—California, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, the North Pole and the South—I saw them all in forty years and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor, that my mother's form by the garden gate, on the green hill-side of Vermont, did not rise before me; and to-day at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor. Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yet that was not half—for, said he, yesterday there came into my room a young man of forty and asked, 'Do you know me?' 'No,' 'Well,' said he, 'I was once brought drunk into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; the captain kicked me aside; you took me to your berth and kept me there until I had shed off the intoxication; you then asked me if I had a mother; I said I never knew a mother from her lips; you told me of yours at the garden gate, and to-day I am the master of one of the finest packets in New York and I am come to ask you to call and see me. How far that little candle throws its beam! That mother's word on the green hill-side of Vermont! Oh, God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word!"

The Dead Babe.—Do not not bend over that little cradle so hopelessly, with such passionate grief. So a tear has fallen on the marble cheek, and dimmed its whiteness; think that bereaved mother, no stain of sin shall ever writing a drop like that from those gentle eyes. Better the pallor on the velvet cheek of that dead, innocent one, than the blush of shame that might, God knows best, paint it a fadeless red, hereafter. Better the chill of that fair brow, because in Heaven, the sister brow, (the spirit) wears a crown of glory, than the manly forehead, stamped with cares, crossed with toiling thought, or, mayhap, branded with dishonor.—Better the helpless, passive folding of those little hands, than the uplifted arm that might smile a brother to the earth; for think, mother, every Cain has once been pure, as lovely perhaps, as that dead babe of thine.

God takes in mercy; he gave thee an angel, and he has called it home a little before. Around thee, there will henceforth be a spirit-babe, folding its little wings by thy side, and comforting thee when thou art in affliction.—How sweet, thy soul is loosed from the bands of earth, to feel the soft arms of a little child, wafting thee to the eternal mansions.

Killed by Lightning.—Mrs. Ellen Harrison, a resident of McConnellsville, Ohio, was killed by lightning in Perry county, whither she was

on a visit, on the 20th inst. She was sitting in a room, engaged in reading a book. The shoe upon her right foot was near the center of her foot was a small hole through the foot and the upper of her shoe. Her clothes were set on fire and she was not moved a particle from the pain which she was sitting.

Hoop and Umbrellas.

What-bone ho! doubled in price within the past fourths in consequence of the enormous cost of the article in skirt hoops. Wholesale price was forty or fifty, it is now or ninety cents a pound. The Commercial of to-day reports a sale of eight thousand at ninety-five. An umbrella dealer informs that at retail he has been obliged to pay for and a half a pound for the manufacture, and the five dollar umbrella of two weeks ago is now sold for six. Nor is this all, braces have become greatly attenuated, hardly more than half the size they were—old-fashioned umbrellas. So that the price, we shall be compelled to rely wholly on braces, which have experienced no such exaction.

Such being the case, it behooves ladies to change the mode their hoops accordingly. The inexhaustible supply of steel and the rapidly diminishing number of whales are startling facts, and ought duly meditated upon by our belles, who would by every consideration of economy to lessen their hoops or to substitute for whale ribs of steel, which are more service and less liable to rust.

There are other reasons which we have heard advanced persisting in the old style. One is the suppleness of steel, which is said to have been supplanted in the case of a lady who was seriously injured by the breaking of a steel which wounded her leg so seriously as to be amputated. This story, however, has been authenticated, and was the invention of some reckless "bull" of the horse market.

The other objection is, that the steel may attract the lightning. As for this, all that we have to say is, it is pure superstition.—Steel, when coated with silk or any non-conducting material as harmless as whalebone or rattan.—*N. Evening Post.*

Use of Salt Food.—Dr. Chambers, of London, in his lately published work on Digestion and its ailments, says of common salt in food:

"The element of salt in the average healthy state is decidedly beneficial to the human species, the use of it as an accessory aliment is wise those who are well supplied with other food."

The physiological action of salt indeed leads us to expect that must be hurtful in some cases. Where we are already excessive, or under circumstances where the diet is insufficient, the advantage salt is a matter of serious doubt. Where it is deficient in quantity or quality, it is entirely improper that any excess of salt should be beyond that which is just sufficient to act as a complementary aliment; all beyond this wastes the waste. Encouragement should then to employ instead, other spicy flavoring have not this tendency, or which have a contrary tendency.

It is to be remarked that the question of the use of salt as accessory food is by no means the same as that of the employment of salted provisions. A manufacturing process so dries up and hardens the muscular fibre that without diligent cook it is insoluble in the gastric juice, and in fact is an insufficient nutriment, a staple thing where it has been said salt is improper. When salt provisions must be used, the desirum is a mode of cooking which would render albumen and brine again soluble."

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Monday afternoon, Mr. G. Huber, residing near Daltown, went to his well in the yard, for the purpose of drying water, when the walls caved in, precipitating him down the well, a distance of thirty feet (the well is about forty feet deep) where he was firmly held by earth and stones, unable to extricate himself. At the time the accident occurred, Mr. Huber was alone at home his wife having gone to visit his mother, who is ill. She returned about five o'clock, and finding her husband in the house she called and received an answer, when, on searching for him she found that he was in the well. The sad was immediately given, and strenuous efforts made by the neighbors to rescue him from his perilous situation. They worked faithfully, and at one time were within eighteen inches of him, the unfortunate man conversing with them all the time. Their exertions, however, seemed to avail but little, for as fast as they succeeded in removing the earth and stones, fresh quantities would fall in upon him. Finding their exertions in his behalf of no avail, the doomed man shortly after midnight, requested that his wife might be brought within hearing of his voice, that he might bid her a last farewell. His request was complied with, and we leave the reader to imagine the scene—the anguish of mind of her who, on the 14th of April last, led to the altar a bride.—At one o'clock on Tuesday morning he ceased to exist, and his lifeless body was found, about four o'clock, much bruised, with one hand off.

—*York (Pa.) Gazette.*

A man by the name of Wm. Wilson, residing just above Nine Hill Cap, Pa., was shot on Monday evening last by his son. It appears that Wilson was too apt to indulge in the cowardly and inhuman business of "wife-bating," and while doing so on Monday last, his son, who could not stand and witness such a brutal attack upon his mother without avenging her wrongs, took hold of a pistol and shot his own father. Wilson's recovery is doubtful.

Don't Grumble.—He is a fool that grumbles at every mischance. Put the best foot forward,

is an old maxim.—Don't run about and tell acquaintances that you have been unfortunate.—People do not like to have unfortunate acquaintances. Add to a vigorous determination a cheerful spirit; if reverses come, bear them like a philosopher, and get rid of them as soon as you can. Poverty is like a panther—look it earnestly in the face and it will turn from you.

A young man who was desirous of marrying a daughter of a well known Boston merchant after many attempts to broach the subject to the old gentleman in a very stammering manner, said:

"Mr. O—are you willing to let-let-let me have your daughter Jane?"

"Of course I am," gruffly and quickly replied the old man, "and I wish you would get some other likely fellows to marry the rest of them."

Tremendous Hail Storm.—FREDERICKSBURG, July 2.—A tremendous hail storm occurred here about 4 or 5 o'clock yesterday, accompanied with terrific thunder. The hail stones were as large as hen's eggs. All the windows on the windward side of the houses were demolished. All the magnets except the one in the telegraph office, were burnt. The destruction to the trees and crops is supposed to be immense. The Railroad from Aquia Creek to Fredericksburg is badly washed, and both trains were temporarily detained, the one coming north was thrown off the track, and three persons were slightly injured.

Richmond, June 2.—A hail storm occurred last night, which was very destructive to the crops in Stafford, Culpepper and the adjacent counties. The stone fell of an immense size, six inches deep in some places, between Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek.

Bitten by a Spider.—About four o'clock on Sunday morning, a young lady named Miss Sarah Malone, while asleep in bed at the house of her sister, near the steam-mill, in this borough, was bitten in the nostril by a spider.—But little or no attention was given the circumstance until three or four hours after its occurrence, when the face of the young lady became so much swollen that it was evident a quantity of poison had accompanied the bite. A physician was summoned, who administered for her relief, but without any apparent success. The swelling increased during the day, and in the evening the doctor gave it as his opinion that the patient could not survive. On Monday morning, however, a favorable change was perceived, and since then she has been gradually improving.

Burning the Dead.—The Paris Academy of Medicine has set the papers to writing and the people to thinking earnestly of the return to the practice of burning the dead. They say that in the summer time the Parisian hospitals are crowded with the victims of pestilence engendered by the foul air of the grave-yards in the neighborhood. The vicinity of the cemeteries is a constant source of mortality. Their putrid emanations filling the air, and the poison they emit impregnating the water, are held chargeable for the many new and frightful diseases of the throat and lungs, which baffle all medical skill.

At Montpelier, in Blackford county, Indiana, on Thursday of last week, a boy fourteen years of age, son of James Wright, merchant, of the former place, by accident shot his mother, who died almost instantly. The mother was rinsing clothes, and the boy in attempting to put a cap on his rifle, carelessly aimed it at his mother, when the percussion fell and the ball was discharged, penetrating the right breast and coming out at the left. Before the neighbors reached the tragical scene, but a few moments, the wretched woman had ceased to breathe.

Murders by Indians.—St. Louis, July 8.—Reliable advices from Fort Randall state that a band of Sioux Indians committed murders at Spirit Lake, near the head waters of James river, 180 miles from Fort Pierre. It is probable that troops will be sent after them.

The Largest Man in the World.—The West Tennessee Whig announces the death of Mr. Miles Darden, near Lexington, in that State, and says:

The deceased was, beyond all question, the largest man in the world. His height was seven feet six inches—two inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over a thousand pounds. It required seventeen men to put him in his coffin. He measured around the waist six feet and four inches.

A lady in Carlisle, Ind., left her infant, about a month old, in its cradle, while she went out into the field where her husband was at work. When she returned, what was her horror to find that her child had been stolen, and a negro baby left in its place! No clue whatever, can be found of the kidnapper.

"Charley," said a father to his son, while they were working at a saw-mill, "what possesses you to associate with such girls as you do? When I was of your age, I could go with the first cut."

"The first cut," said the son, as he assisted the old man in rolling over a log, "is always a slab."

Not less than fifty German princesses are of an age to be married; and hence, of course, looking out in the matrimonial market. On the other hand, there are not more than half a dozen continental princes who are of an age befitting the expectants. Among these are the count of Flanders and Prince George of Saxony, both heirs apparent of thrones; Prince Napoleon, Prince William of Baden, and two or three others of minor note.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 17, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

What is Democracy?

DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and upward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

The above paragraph contains, in a few words, the main features of the Democratic Party, and to these principles the Ticket which follows stands pledged, as well by their own personal feelings as by the resolutions of the Convention which placed them in nomination. Who would not stand upon such a platform as this?—and what democrat would break a link in the glorious chain that unites us simply because he holds a little ill-will towards some one of the candidates personally? We trust, for the honor of our great cause, that none such will be found, but that all will rally under the motto, "Principles, not men."

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR.

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Hon. Nimrod Strickland.

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Hon. Wm. Strong.

OF BERKS COUNTY.

Hon. James Thompson.

OF ERIC COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford.

Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodbury.

Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford.

Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.

Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.

Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

Having given the Democratic Platform and the Democratic Ticket, fairly and honorably selected, we now proceed to give the Platforms and the Tickets of the motley opposition—and it must be borne in mind that they have two distinct STATE Tickets in the field warring each other to the death—and the county ticket will find it difficult to ride both ways with safety!

What is K. N. Americanism?

FIRST DEGREE—OBEDIENCE.

"You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this HOLY BIBLE and CROSS, and your left hand raised towards Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and SWEAR that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the secrets, mysteries or objects of this organization, unless it be to those whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this organization in good standing: That you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, express any of the secrets or objects of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction. That so long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, in all things, political or social, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the MAJORITY when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preferences, so long as it does not conflict with the grand, state, or subordinate constitution, the constitution of the United States of America, or that of the state in which you reside, and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend or encourage any person to initiate, nor suffer it to be done in your power to prevent it. You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE nor give your influence for any man for ANY OFFICE in the gift of the People, unless he be an AMERICAN-BORN citizen, in favor of AMERICAN-BORN ruling America, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC, and that you will not, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, expose the NAME of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an organization! To all the foregoing you bind yourselves under no less a penalty than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Counties of the United States as a PERJURER, and as a traitor to GOD and your COUNTRY; as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted or confided in, or supported in any business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of SCORN should ever be pointed. So help you God!" [This is admitted to be the oath administered by the Know Nothings. Their 2d and 3d obligations are still more blasphemous and fearful.]

The subjoined Ticket stands square upon the above platform:

Governor—Isaac Hazlehurst, Philadelphia.

Canal Commissioner—J. F. Linderman, Berks.

Supreme Judges—Jacob Broom, Jasper E. Brady.

The annexed Ticket adopts this platform with the additional plank that a dissolution of the Union is preferable to allowing the institution of slavery to exist in the South—and that negroes should enjoy all the privileges of the white race, social and political.

Governor—David Wilmet.

Canal Commissioner—William Millward.

Supreme Judges—James Veech, Joseph J. Lewis.

The Ticket which follows is the child of a "L. NION" of the above elements:

Prothonotary—JOHN ALSIP.

Sheriff—J. S. BECKWITH.

Treasurer—GEORGE OSTER.

Commissioner—D. SPARKS.

Director—THOMAS INLER.

Auditor—GEORGE STUCKEY.

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE!

At a meeting of the citizens of Bedford Borough on last Saturday evening the School Directors were requested to invite the qualified electors of the Borough to meet at the court-house on Saturday the 18th inst. between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. to vote for or against a Union School House for the accommodation of all the children. Messrs. A. King, John P. Reed, Jordan, Shannon, John Mower, Cressa, S. L. Russell and George Reimund addressed the meeting. Messrs. Wm. Hartley and Val. Stockman were the two of ten to subscribe \$100 each to the laudable enterprise. Mr. Hartley gave an interesting account of a similar school in Ohio which he had visited.

A Journeyman Printer

Of good moral character will find employment at this office if application be made soon.

JOHN ALSIP, Esq.

There will be no paper in this office next week.

"The public are told that the American Republican Convention" met in the 2d inst. and nominated a County Ticket the resolutions prove the declaration to SE, for they do not even make a reference to SE. It is passed over as one of the things, but is not! Here is the disgraceful last year being played over again. It is even that the "Americans" have a full State in the field, regularly nominated by that party the Convention about which we are speaking though professing to be "American," pass it by with the utmost contempt, and

"Resolve, That they cordially and approve the nomination of WILMOT," the republican leader, and the identical voice (whom these very same men declared, only years since, "was the meanest creature that the earth in the character of a man." With these they cried, "he stinks in our nostrils.")

The resolutions alluded to, were by Hon. S. L. Russell, who stood almost alone in Bedford at this time last opposition to Filmore and in advocacy of Johnmoot. Now it would seem that he has hall the wire-works of the Filmore line (his sectional faction, notwithstanding they protested that they would cut off a right hand than attach themselves to a sectional party) many of the rank and file will submit to be transferred, like cattle, without their consent, not to be seen.

It has not been many years since SIMMONS was the great SCARE CROW the opposition—then Whiggy sprang up—unanswered by Know Nothingism, all monstered day, but these have passed away like the few, and now the cry of FREE NEGROES! Dissolution of the Union is the only plank to the enemies of Democracy cling. In a few words the delusion, like its illustrious predecessors, lade and die, and another clap-net take its place here is the Tariff of 1842—their Distribution—their U. S. Bank—their opposition to the Veto—their Political Temperance Laws—their Abolition and hard cider—their Ten Cents a Day, &c. &c.—All dead and buried in their own camp—not even now honored with the slightest—and yet the time was when all these bubbled a large class of people to such an extent it almost required a cooper's "kneeping" to them from bursting. Every year, for thirty years, they have had the country hopelessly irretrievably ruined; whilst its annual greatness and prosperity during this period, hasisted the admiration of the civilized world.

The abolition Convention met in Bedford on the 2d inst. passed a resolution highly eulogistic of POLLOCK, but nobly told why, for he has certainly been the weakest man we have ever had, Riker not excepted. It was solely the Wilmotites praise him? He pely refused to recognize either of the Republican candidates for Supreme Judge, in filling the vacated position by Judge Black's resignation; and it is believed that he will support Hazlehurst the rest of the "American Ticket" selected the Lancaster Convention!

They passed another resolution re-iterating their entire approbation of FR. JOAN during his Senatorial term," thus justifying vote which carried the JUG LAW, although majority of eleven hundred and nine of his imine constituents decided against it! Also his va exonerating the Pennsylvania RAIL ROAD relaxation FOREVER! Also his conduct in pocket the \$200 extra pay! Also his extraordinary in declaring in an official paper that he could not for Cameron for Senator without "throwing away his self-respect and violating his oath," shortly afterwards committing the dreadful error! Also his disgraceful conduct in acting as chairman of the FILMORE county committee whilst was secretly betraying and handing over the party Fremont!

THE CATHOLIC

For the last three years, the monstrous effort has been made to create the impression that the Democrats were filling all the offices in land with CATHOLICS, and hence the necessity for the Know-Nothing OATHS, Secrecy, Mystery, &c., to put a stop to it. Now the very opposite is urged by the same men, and the sworn Know-Nothings declare that even to have been "suspect of being favorable to the Catholic Church," is always the "sure defeat of any man who was a candidate for office or nomination for office." To deplore the defeat of Judge Campbell for a seat the Supreme Bench, and charge the Democrats with causing it. They lament over the defeat of Mr. Snooks at the late Democratic State Convention, and allege that he was rejected solely upon the bond of being a Catholic—and assert that "he would have been an ornament to the Bench." "One of the BEST men in Bedford" they declare was "rejected for County Treasurer by the Democrats because his Catholic religion"—and another of the same set was defeated at the late County Convention for Sheriff for the same crime—and they say, is the way the Democrats have "UNVARIABLY" acted towards the Catholics.

We make these quotations from cheaper in this place, of last week, known to be the special mouthpiece and organ of FR. JOHAN, Esq—who is the leading spirit controlling the movements of the opposition in Bedford. On the one hand where the admission that the Democracy have "unvariably" rejected the Catholics for office—and, on the other, that they comprise the "best men" in the land! Now, we simply ask those who were induced to take the horrible Know-Nothing oaths, on the ground that the Democracy were subjugating the entire country to the control of the Catholic Church, a class of people whom they charged as being more dangerous to our liberties than any other in the world, to compare these things, and then answer, whether so deep a system of premeditated villainy and outrage deserved this or any other country as that which brought into existence the organization of Know-Nothings. Ponder over these admissions—and examine their oath in another column—and then ask why this, if the Democrats have "unvariably," in this County and State, repudiated the Catholics when candidates for office!

CHURCH NOTICES.

Quarterly Meeting will commence in the M. E. Church of this place on next Saturday evening at early candle-light, when there will be preaching by Rev. Mr. Spotswood, or a minister at the Springs. The new Presiding Elder will preach on Sabbath evening.

Preaching in the Presbyterian Church by Rev. Mr. Sample on next Sabbath morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Preaching in the Lutheran Church at the same hour by Rev. Mr. Conrad, well known as an eloquent Divine.

Preaching in the Catholic Church at the same hour by Rev. Mr. Heyden.

Rev. Mr. Kurtz, of Baltimore, will preach in the Lutheran Church on Saturday evening at early candle-light.

JOHN ALSIP, Esq.

A report having been circulated that Mr. Alsip and the editor of this paper has had a personal difficulty, we take this occasion to say that the report is destitute of even the shadow of foundation. We have been on terms of intimacy with Mr. Alsip and his family ever since he moved to Bedford, and not a word has ever passed between us to mar our friendly intercourse. In all the relations of a neighbor and citizen, we consider Mr. Alsip a gentleman; and whilst we shall steadily oppose his election as a matter of duty to the political principles which divide us, we expect to pass through the contest without an unkind feeling existing between us. The defeat of Mr. Alsip would afford us no further gratification than to see the party of which he is a prominent representative trail its black flag again in the dust, as it most assuredly will. Mr. Alsip is entirely too good a man to suffer himself to be used by such a miserable faction, and our only regret is that he accepted a nomination from such discordant and contemptible elements—whose leaders were all secretly hostile to him—and used their mightiest efforts to defeat his nomination. We congratulate him upon that triumph, at least.

The travelling community are respectfully referred to the advertisement of Mr. JOSEPH A. GARMAN, which will be found in the proper column, and by which it will be seen that he is running a dilly line of mail coaches between Bedford and Lattrobe, so that passengers desiring to come from or go to Pittsburgh, can do so for a less sum by this than any other route. In a few days he will have new and handsome Hacks on the road, and be prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner possible. The Proprietor pledges himself to employ none but competent and courteous drivers.

Mr. George R. Oster, we are told, denies that he ever belonged to the Know Nothing organization! If this be true, what claim has he to their votes? Did their fearful oaths so shock his feelings as to compel him to decline the association? If he considered it wicked to join them, was it not equally wicked to ask them for and accept a nomination at their hands? Why George even seemed to be as hostile to the Freeport Abolitionists before the election last fall as were the Democrats, and now he is the standard-bearer of a "union" of Abolitionists and Know Nothings, thus endorsing both the Platforms! How a candidate, thus constituted, can have the effrontery to ask a democrat to vote for him, is more than independent Freeman can well understand. Mr. Oster is of that class that is never known to vote for a Democrat, and even at the late Presidential election he was willing to follow the lead of "ANY THING to beat BUCHANAN," the favorite son of Pennsylvania, and the greatest of all living Statesmen. We refer to these facts now to put Democrats on their guard, for whose VOICES Mr. Oster seems to have an especial and affectionate regard! A democrat who had been hard pressed for his "vote and influence" by this young gentleman, laughed heartily at his credulity, and assured us that he would give him a hearty support over the "Left!" George will be taught to "shimmy on his own side" between this and the election, for Democrats are a little too wise to be caught as the spider caught the fly.

Hon. JOHN LAFORT, accompanied by his daughter and Miss ALEXANDER, are at present sojourning at the Bedford Springs, now the most inviting watering place in the United States.

Mr. SAMUEL KREITZBERG and family arrived in Bedford a few days since, and will remain some time to enjoy our pure air and wholesome waters. Mr. K. is a member of the Firm of the most extensive Hardware Establishment not only in Philadelphia, but in the United States; and, therefore, Merchants in this country will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of him. Those who are not already acquainted with Mr. K. will find him at Mrs. FULLER's Boarding house. He is considered, and very justly, one of the most efficient and accurate business-men in Philadelphia. We were politely shown through their entire establishment, not long since, and found it one of the best arranged houses in the city. Such is the man who, but a few years since, was a favorite and sprightly little boy of this place. Virtue and integrity never fail to crown its possessors with distinction.

LEAVING THE AMALGAMATION.

We are requested by Mr. JOHN W. BOWEN, of Napier Township, to state, that although he has been a zealous WHIG all his life, and voted the K. N. Ticket after the dissolution of the Whig party—he cannot go ABOLITIONISM, which is now the Banner under which the leaders of his old party rally. He, therefore, wishes it to be put upon record that he is tired of the Tom-foolery which, for some years, has governed the conduct of the opposition to the Democracy, and that he intends, at the approaching election, to vote for General PACKER and the whole Democratic State and County Ticket, an example which will be followed by hundreds of other honest Whigs in Bedford county who have been similarly surfeited with the abominations of Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism. Mr. Bowen is a man of the first respectability, and ranks among our most intelligent citizens. We congratulate him upon the noble determination at which he has arrived, and cordially welcome him to a party which is founded upon the Constitution and Declaration of Independence. Let all other conscientious men do likewise, and they will never regret the step.

We would like to have an interview with the person who left a communication at this office a week or two since over the signature of "Annie Carlton."

BUCHANAN CLUB

Will please meet in the Grand Jury Room on Saturday evening next at the ringing of the Bell.

JOE MANN, President.

JOHN P. REED, Secretary.

ANOTHER SPIDER BITE.—A blacksmith in Newton Upper Falls, named Stanley, while at work, a few days since, felt what he supposed was the bite of a mosquito upon his arm, and being very busy did not give any attention to it for several months, but finally noticed that it was a small spider, its body not being larger than a pin head, which he crushed and thought nothing of. In about half an hour the part became painful, began to swell, and turn nearly black. He immediately rubbed the wound with table salt very thoroughly, till the swelling subsided, in a great measure, and afterward applied poultices of bruised catnip when the spread of the poison was checked; but a spot around the wound, the size of a man's hand, is now a mass of pimples, filled with matter, the effect of the poison.—Boston Journal.

Cure for Felons on the Fingers.—The Scientific American says:

The past year we have known the spinal marrow of an ox or cow applied to three different persons with the most satisfactory results in retrieving pain and securing cures of their felons. The spinal marrow should be applied every four hours for two days.

The following letters from Judge Black and Gen. PACKER, in reply to invitations to attend the Democratic Celebration in Philadelphia on the 4th inst., will be read with pleasure by the freemen of Pennsylvania:

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1857.

GENTLEMEN—I feel obliged, by the invitation I have received, to join the Democratic citizens of Philadelphia on the Fourth. It costs much regret to say that I cannot be there. Not to speak of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence on the spot where it was first proclaimed, a re-union with the friends who intend to assemble there would give me inexpressible pleasure at any time or at any place.

The Democratic party does well when it keeps the National Sabbath holy, and encourages all others to do likewise. It is the fittest of all days in the year for recalling the popular mind to the perilsous struggles of the Revolution. Let the people everywhere come up and drink in the spirit of their forefathers. That spirit is life to us, and fatal as death in its operation upon all the political parties opposed to the Constitution.

The sovereign independence of the States, and the freedom of the people in their religion and business from the pernicious control of the civil government, together with the gifts of nature and the blessings of Providence, have indeed made us a mighty and a prosperous nation. If we could but know much we owe to these causes, the anniversary of the day on which our free system was inaugurated would be hallowed in all hearts except those which are wholly regardless of social duty and fatally bent on doing mischief.

It is, however, upon our own great State, that the bounties of the Creator have been most profusely lavished. Situated in the happy medium between the intense cold of the northern winters and the exhausting heat of the southern summers, she has a climate where more labor can be done with less fatigue than anywhere else on the Western continent, and where the human constitution is consequently developed in fuller maturity of nerve and mind. Her bosom is filled with inexhaustible treasure, and her fields teem with unbounded fertility. The mountain and the flood—the golden grain that waves on every hill-side, and the rich fruits that blush on every tree—form a combination of loveliness and grandeur which the dweller in other lands can scarcely dream of.

"Which his eye must see," To know how beautiful this world can be." The people of Pennsylvania were meant to be worthy of the favored region they inhabit. They derive their lineage from the purest sources of all that is great in modern civilization. The impulsive ardor of the Irish—the steady perseverance of the English—the thrifty caution of the Scotch—all these mingle gracefully with the solid sense, the patient industry, and the honorable honesty of the German character, which forms the broad basis of the whole. They have ever been the first to see a great political truth—and seeing it, they stand by it with unshaken fidelity, in spite of all appeals to their passions or their temporary interests. These qualities fit them well to be what they always have been, the arbiters between the impetuosity of the South, and the superstitions which prevail in many parts of New England.

With such a population, and with such a soil, climate and productions, the State needs nothing but a Government tolerably well administered, to make her the envy and admiration of the world. It is surprising that such is not always the case. But the recent legislation, like that which humbled and disgraced us twenty-one years ago, must, if carried out, paralyze the public prosperity for a long time to come. All good citizens will submit without a murmur to the taxes which are necessary to sustain the Government, or pay an honest debt; but it is a grievous hardship that honest labor should be robbed of the bread it earns, in order to increase the superfluity of men whose eyes already stand out with fatness.

I am most truly yours, &c.

J. S. BLACK.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., July 2, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: It is with sincere regret that I am constrained to forgo the pleasure of meeting with the Democrats of Philadelphia, on the 4th instant, in Independence Square. The time, the place, the presence, all conspire to render this annual greeting of the Democracy the most joyous of the year; reviving as it does, most vividly, the memories of the past, and bringing like a vast panorama in review before us the scenes, the incidents, the history of this great Republic. With what proud exultation can Democrats look back upon the foot-prints of their party. In the day of trial, and in the hour of peril, that party has always done its duty. Has danger menaced us from abroad?—The wars which have ensued, and which have covered this nation with glory, have uniformly been denounced as Democratic wars. Have treasonable conventions been held at home?—Those conventions never met under the auspices of the Democratic party. Has an attack been made on those great Republican principles which lay at the foundation of our institutions, the equality of classes, and religious liberty? The Democratic party was foremost in repelling that attack. Has the equality of the States been denied by a sectional party based upon geographical lines, and which made war on the Constitution? The Democratic party recognizing the equality of the States, has ever been a National party, and has sustained with undiminished fidelity the constitutional rights of all. The success of the Democratic party, is the triumph of the Constitution.

Have we not, then, in view of the glorious past, reason to rejoice? and, looking forward, should we not renew our pledges of loyalty to the Constitution, and resolve to continue to stand firmly by those cherished principles which have not only elevated our party, but our country, to its high position?

The past is said to be the future of the Democratic party may reflect equal credit on the nation in its onward progress, prosperity and greatness is the devout wish of

Yours respectfully,

WM. F. PACKER.

Ten Cents a Day.—Not Yet.—Among the many false accusations brought against President Buchanan, in the late struggle for the Presidency, none was more industriously circulated, and more prominently emblazoned on the banners of our political enemy, than the one charging him with being in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages, to "ten cents a day."

Mr. Buchanan was elected six months ago, notwithstanding this very grave and serious charge; has entered upon the duties of his office; published his Inaugural Address to the

world, "and the rest of mankind," but has never yet, in all that time, uttered a single syllable in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages. If any man was guilty into opposition of Mr. Buchanan by that silly charge, it is high time to ask himself whether he has not been deceived; and when he ascertains the fact, determine to withhold his confidence from those who so vilely deceived him.—Maryland Union.

From the Union Democrat, a Fillmore Paper.

The nomination of Mr. Wilmot for Governor, has been brought about and accomplished by men who have, through intrigue and deception, managed to become the leaders and managers of the Whig and American parties. The nomination of Wilmot was made by these unprincipled leaders, with the determination to force him on the Whig and American parties. This is one of the boldest games of deception we ever heard of. It is a fact that every man ought to know that these leaders have transferred and sold the Whig and American parties to the support of Wilmot, who always did, and does now, denounce and despise every measure and principle they ever advocated. We ask where and when, did these self-constituted leaders receive the authority to make a sale of the Whig and American parties to a man who is the most obnoxious to them in the State. We have no doubt, if Wilmot should be elected, the unprincipled leaders, who sold their parties, would get some fat offices for their treachery. We are proud to see that the honest Whigs and Americans will not permit themselves to be sold like a flock of sheep. Notwithstanding the bargain and sale has been made, signed, and sealed, yet they are manfully protesting against it.

We will now examine Mr. Wilmot's political conduct, so that our readers can see his real character.

In 1844, Wilmot opposed Henry Clay for President, who pledged himself to oppose the annexation of Texas with Slavery, and supported Polk, who was pledged in favor of the annexation of Texas with Slavery. Daniel Webster stated, in his speech on the Compromise of 1850, that Texas had the right to make six slave States out of her Territory. The reader will see that Wilmot labored to bring six slave States into the Union at once. This fact proves that he is not acting from honest motives on the slavery question. The annexation of Texas with slavery was brought about by slave holders and such men as Wilmot, who fought their battles in the North as soon as they made known what they wanted.

In 1846 the slaveholding Democracy demanded the repeal of the tariff of 1842. The tariff was a favorite measure of the Whigs and Democrats of Pennsylvania, and every member from our State, except Wilmot, manfully opposed its repeal. He stood firm with the slaveholding Democracy in defiance of the almost unanimous will of the people of Pennsylvania. Wilmot, in aiding to repeal the tariff, assisted to destroy protection to American labor and bring it to a level with the pauper labor of Europe. The slave holders saw that that the working men and business men of the Free States, were prospering rapidly under the tariff of 1842, and knew if it would be continued, it would operate powerfully against slavery and in favor of free labor and free States.

Our readers must see that Wilmot was one of the prominent defenders of slaveholders, and there is no doubt that some of them had promised him that they would bring him forward for President for the services he rendered them to sustain slavery; but they have failed to do so and now he is determined to take some revenge on them by raising a Northern sectional party. But there is no danger that he will make much trouble after the election in October. He will be so badly beaten that he will not be named for any high office hereafter. From present appearances we do not believe that he will receive three hundred votes in our county.

We ask the friends of Fillmore to remember the conduct of Wilmot during the last Presidential campaign. He resorted to more intrigue, deception and corrupt means to defeat Mr. Fillmore, the nominee of the Whig and American parties, than any other man. The plan he pursued is as follows: The first move he made, he worked himself into the good graces of some of the leading men of the American party. After he had accomplished this, he by and thoro' some means corrupted the leaders. After he had secured a good foothold in the party, and had traduced a number of the leading men, then he and those who had traduced, commenced the work to break up and destroy the American party, viz: The destruction and overthrow of the American party; the death knell of the Whig party; the defeat of Fillmore, and the building up of a Northern sectional party, of which he was determined to be the leader in Pennsylvania, and be the nominee of said party for Governor. He has accomplished his object so far. We would like to see a Fillmore man look us in the face, and say that he can vote for Wilmot.

STRIKE BACK.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has purchased the Main Line of the Public Works, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the State setting aside the tax-repealing feature of the bill authorizing the sale. It is intimated that the Company expect to push another bill through the Legislature, which will, by some unexplained "hocus pocus," relieve them from taxation. In view of this, the York Gazette says: "and while every man in the Commonwealth is required to pay a tax for his house, for his land, for his personal, we hardly think any voter will be willing to cast his vote for a candidate for the Legislature, whom he does not feel sure he may trust to vote against any exemption in favor of a Legislature-corrupting corporation."

LET US EXACT A PLEDGE from every man who claims our suffrages, be he Democrat, Know-Nothing or Black Republican, that he will vote against every proposition to repeal or reduce the tonnage tax upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in favor of the fullest taxation on their property. In their recent effort happily foiled by the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corruptly and dishonestly aimed a blow at every tax payer in the State. Let tax-payers remember this in all time to come—and so long as the management of the Company continues to be in the hands of those who have proven themselves to be utterly corrupt and unworthy, let them be vigilantly watched. The people, interposing the shield of the Supreme Judiciary, have parried the foul blow aimed at them—LET THE PEOPLE NOW STRIKE BACK, until the corporation, to which their representatives have given what power and life it possesses, learns to know and appreciate its true position. Corporations, particularly if powerful and wealthy, seem to be

acting upon the impression that they are masters, and the people subordinates. They must be taught differently—and the sooner they receive the first lesson the better."

For the Gazette.

The 4th of July in Cumberland Valley—Celebration at Centerville.—Military Parade—Large Crowd of Citizens and Soldiers—Oration by Major S. H. TATE—Public Dinner—Great Enthusiasm, &c. &c.

Mr. Editor:—The 4th was a great day in Cumberland Valley! The attendance was large, some four or five hundred people from the Valley and county around, were at Centerville to witness and participate in its appropriate celebration.

The Cumberland Valley Blues, commanded by Capt. Nottingham, were called out at an early hour and continued on parade, at suitable intervals, during the day. The handsome dress—dignified and gentlemanly deportment—and military skill and discipline of the "Blues" elicited general admiration.

About the middle of the day, a procession was formed and citizens and soldiery took up their line of march to a pleasant grove near town. After arriving at the place appointed, the assembly was called to order by Dr. P. S. THOMPSON, and a meeting organized by the selection of the following officers:—

President—Samuel Whip, Esq.
Vice do.—Elias Hite, S. Elliot, Geo. Bortz, H. Wertz, T. Donahoe and James Cressa, Esq.
Secretaries—Thos. Fisher, J. Simons, J. Bruner and Geo. Beunett.

The Declaration of Independence was then read in a clear, distinct and forcible manner by Dr. P. S. Thompson. The President next introduced the orator of the day, Maj. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford. His address occupied nearly an hour in its delivery—and for elegance of diction, historical interest and correct moral deductions, equalled any address of the kind we have ever listened to. The crowd—entire—ladies and gentlemen, old and young, were out to hear it—and as many of its stirring tones, and eloquent touches fell upon patriotic hearts the speaker was greeted with frequent rounds of applause.

After the address the procession was again formed—and all hands repaired to town. A suitable Dinner was prepared for the occasion by Mr. John May—and all whom inclination or appetite admonished bountifully partook.

To our jovial, good-looking friend, Sergeant Simons, we were indebted for much of the fun and pleasure we enjoyed. He is (like Shakespeare's Yorick) "a fellow of infinite jest and most excellent fancy"—a prince in his way socially, as all who ever met him know. In a word, general kindness, good-feeling and enthusiasm ruled the hour; and the eighty-first anniversary of American Independence will, we have no doubt, be long and pleasantly remembered by the large audience of ladies and gentlemen who were present at Centerville to witness and join in its glad celebration.

MARRIED.

A Test of Negro Rights.—The Stark county Democrat relates the particulars of an incident which recently occurred in Canton, Ohio, illustrating the present position of the Black Republican leaders and the quandary in which they are involved. It being Court week, the public house there was unusually crowded, and the hosts while attending to their numerous friends at the first dinner table, observed a colored individual about the hue of his satanic majesty, safely located among his Republican brethren, and evidently preparing to do justice to the ample repast before him. Mr. Ellison, the landlord, politely requested his Black Republican friend to wait and eat at the second table. But the stomach and disposition of Sambo (who, by the way, was genteel enough to all appearance) declined to yield to the request, thinking he was safe among his Republican friends. Mr. Ellison, however, was disposed to get rid of the "colored gentleman," and took hold of his collar to help him out. Sambo resisted. Employees of the house lent a hand and he was ejected after quite a struggle, *non solum volens*. The remarks made by the dastardly after the ejection was served upon him, were quite interesting. He said that if this was *Republicanism*, to drive a man from a dinner table provided for the public, he wanted no more of it. He reminded his Republican friend, Ellison, that he electioneered with him last fall at his coal pits to use his influence for Fremont.

FUNERAL OF W. L. MARCY.
ALBANY, July 5th.—The city is crowded. Ex-Presidents Van Buren and Pierce, ex-Governors Seymour, Hunt and Fisher, have arrived, to attend the funeral of W. L. Marcy. All the buildings along the line of march of the funeral have been hung with drapery.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]
During the morning a great number of people visited the Capitol to take a farewell look at the remains of Mr. Marcy, and expressed astonishment at the request of his relatives that the coffin should not be opened. The stores on Broadway and State streets were draped in mourning for three miles. Owing to large arrivals of visitors from other cities, the funeral ceremonies were not commenced till three o'clock. The ceremonies commenced at the Capitol, amid the tolling of bells and the firing of minute guns. The venerable Dr. Nott opened by an eloquent prayer; the Rev. Dr. Sprague read portions of Scripture, and the Rev. Dr. Hague delivered a beautiful discourse. The exercises closed with a prayer and benediction from the Rev. Dr. Welch.

Gen. Wood, ex-official as Grand Marshall of the day. Ex-President Van Buren, Governor King and Ex-Governors Hunt, Fish, Seward and Buck, and the Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks, and other distinguished persons were present. The funeral cortege was the largest ever seen in Albany. The day was fine and everything passed off well.

☞ A pile of gold and silver coin, worth about \$8,000 was ploughed up in a field in Currituck Co., N. C. a few days since.—*Exchange*.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excepted) line of

MAIL COACHES.
Passengers leaving Pittsburgh at 6 o'clock A. M. will arrive at Bedford same night, leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6 o'clock A. M. will arrive at Pittsburgh same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail train from Pittsburgh, to convey passengers and baggage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburgh to Bedford, including Railroad Fare, \$1. This line is on the old

PA. TURNPIKE,
leaving from Pittsburgh, by way of Chambersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Youngstown, Ligonier, Stoytown and Schellsburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest and best route to Bedford, and therefore the most advantageous to persons visiting that place.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN, Proprietor.

July 17, 1857—3m.*

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Company, July 8th, 1857.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that an assessment of 5 per cent. has this day been levied on the Premium notes of this Company, in force on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1857. Except notes expiring between Jan. 31 1857, and the said 28th of Feb., and not renewed, on which 3 per cent. is assessed, also on Premium notes of original applications, taken between said dates, 3 per cent. is assessed. The members of this Company residing in Bedford County, or having property insured therein, are hereby respectfully required to pay their respective *pro rata* as set forth in duplicate (errors excepted) to the Hon. James M. Russell, duly appointed collector for said Company within 30 days from this date. By order of the Board.

JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.
☞ The usual abatement of 5 per cent. will be made for prompt payment.
July 17, 1857—3t.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.
Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate one opening by addressing the editor of this paper.
July 17, 1857.

The Office of the Bedford Gazette, with Presses, Types, good will, &c. &c. Is offered for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, for pardon of Daniel Gordon, convicted at May Session of Bedford County, 1857, of Assault and Battery.
Bedford, July 10, 1857.*

Notice.
All persons indebted to the Estate of WM. F. HORN, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ANDREW HORN, Adm'r.
July 10, 1857.*

TIMELY ADVICE.—To those who are subject to Coughs and Colds, and those various Pulmonary diseases incident to our climate at this season of the year, we would advise the trial of a bottle of Dr. Kew's Pectoral Syrup, by this time well known to our community, and a medicine that stands higher for its curative properties than any other medicine with which we are acquainted. It is a matter of wonder to us that any person will allow a Cough or Cold to fasten on the lungs, when so pleasant a remedy is at hand.

☞ To be had at the Store of Mr. Samuel Brown in Bedford—and at Mr. Cole's Store in Schellsburg.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great and principle characteristics of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR consist: 1st. Of its never-failing and unique property, as soon as applied to any external injury, to CHECK INFLAMMATION instantly, and rapidly to reduce it. This feature constitutes its great power to alleviate the pain of burns and scalds, and of other painful diseases, in so incredibly short a space of time, and as will appear from the few testimonials hereto annexed. Every intelligent mind is fully aware that, in all cases of external injury, the pain is produced by inflammation of the injured parts; and, therefore, if you remove the cause, the effect must cease. 2d. Its purificative properties neutralize the poison that may lurk in the system, and will, when applied to the sores, draw rapidly all impure matter to the surface, and eject it—hence the great discharge it produces from sores occasioned by burns—and when applied to old and inveterate sores, Salt Rheum, or other cutaneous diseases.

Each box of DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. CLICKNER & Co., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickner & Co., 31 Bay Street New York.
May 8, 1857—2m.

A DYE FOR THE HAIR.—Perfection is not attained by indolence and ease; there is no cross-toil to universal favor. The world will not be blown like chaff into a channel indicated by imitators. Witness the fast anchored fame of BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, won by watching when others slept, sustained by its intrinsic worth and truthfulness to nature. Warranted not to disappoint the hopes of those who use it. Made and sold, or applied at the wig factory 233 Broadway, New York. See that each box has WM. A. BACHELOR on, no others are genuine. Sold by Dr. Reamer.
June 12—1m.

30,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted
AT THE
GLOBE FACTORY,
Near Mentzer's Mill, Middle Woodbury Tp., Bedford Co., Pa.

JOHN KEAGY, the proprietor of the above Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS. He has on hand any quantity of Premium Patent Coverlets, Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Sattins, Flannels, both barred and plain, Woollen Carpets, Rag Carpets, and Stocking Yarn, of all kinds.

As he has made another very important addition to his already extensive and improved machinery, unequalled in this or any of the adjacent Counties, he flatters himself that he is now in a position to manufacture and finish goods, in a style superior to any in this line, in this section of the State.

☞ N. B.—The highest price will be paid for Wool, in Goods or Cash.
M. Woodbury tp., May 22, 1857—8t.

MORE NEW GOODS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. have just opened another supply of SUMMER GOODS, rendering their assortment very complete. Beautiful new-style Calicoes, Barge Robes, handsome White Crape and Stella Shawls, Brilliants, &c.—Superior French Cassimeres and striped Satens for Mens' Wear; also a full supply of Carpets, Groceries, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

☞ Country Produce wanted, and good prices will be given. Call and see our Stock and learn the prices.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
June 26, 1857.

SHERMAN'S VALLEY AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
PROPOSALS FOR LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that Proposals will be received for putting under contract TWENTY MILES at the eastern end, connecting at its junction with the Northern, Central and Pennsylvania rail-roads, at the mouth of Fishing Creek and running west; also TWELVE miles at the western end, running east from Siding Hill Gap. The western portion of said road will be let on the first Tuesday of September next at the house of WILSON L. KLINE, Burnt Cabins; and the eastern portion at the house of H. H. ETTER, Warm Springs, Perry county, on the following FRIDAY. Proposals for the gradation and Masonry of which will be received on and after the 15th day of August, at the office of the Company, BURNT CABINS, for the western end, and at the office of the Company, WARM SPRINGS, for the eastern portion. Plans and specifications will be ready for examination on the 15th of August. General information concerning the works may be obtained by calling on P. P. DICKINSON, at engineer's office, N. E. Railway, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. P. WILSON, President.
P. P. DICKINSON, Chf. Eng.
Sherman Valley and Broad Top R. R. Co.
Warm Springs Office, July 1,
3, 1857—1Aug. 15.

WM. SHAFFER,

Merchant Tailor,
Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Juliana street, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.
Bedford, July 3, 1857.

FLY NETTS, for horses, for sale at
CRAMER & CO'S.

If you want a superior article of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, or Slippers, call at the Cheap Shoe and General Variety Store of Adam Ferguson in Juliana Street, where a large assortment of useful and fine Goods are always to be found.
Bedford, July 10, 1857.

STRAY HEIFER.
Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Union Township, sometime last fall, a dark red Heifer, between 2 and 3 years old; right ear off, no other marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
CASELTON AKE.
July 3, 1857.*

GREAT ARRIVAL of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocoveilla Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemen's and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

• All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.
April 10, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendents of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture of very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
May 29, 1857.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

This highly agreeable and attractive Mountain resort, has been leased by the subscriber. New buildings for improvements, for recreation, amusement, and bathing, in process of erection during the past, will be ready for the accommodation of visitors the present season. The purifying healing properties of the waters of these springs have been fully tested by chemical analysis, and the experience of individuals proves their efficiency.

THEY NEVER FAIL TO CURE

Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by freely drinking the water, & eruptions by bathing and external applications of the deposits of the stream. These waters are chalybeate of iron, with portions of magnesia and salts. In addition to the elevated, beautiful and pleasant mountain location of these Springs, they are in the midst of classic ground—wild, romantic and picturesque scenery—caverns, cataracts and cascades. Within a circuit of four or five miles are Fort Necessity,

Washington's First Battle Field,
Washington's Spring and Meadows, which he owned to the day of his death—Dunbar's Camp—Braddock and Jumongville's graves—Delancy's Cave—Ohio Pyle and Cucumber Falls and the Cascades of Meadow Run—easy of access on horseback or in vehicles, to be had at the Springs. The streams and woods abound in trout and game, affording a rich field for the disciples of Walton and Nimrod.

Situate within five minutes walk of the National Road, with regular daily lines of stages passing East and West, connecting with Pittsburgh Steamboats at Brownsville, and with the cars of Pittsburgh and Connelville Railroad at Connelville, render these Springs convenient of access in a short day ride from Cumberland and Pittsburg.

The advantages of our location—our moderate charges, earnest desire and the exertions we will use to give entire satisfaction, and to make our guests comfortable, we hope will not fail to render the *Fayette Springs* one of the most popular and agreeable summer resorts in the country. The present lessee has been employed at the Springs during several seasons in the capacity of Superintendent, and he flatters himself that his experience in this and other public houses will not fail in being useful to himself, and in contributing to the comfort and pleasure of his patrons.

Persons wishing to engage rooms, or to make further inquiry will please address the proprietor at Fayette Springs P. O. or at Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn'a.

W. F. BARCOCK.
June 19, 1857—6t

CAMP MEETING.

The Camp Meeting of the Bedford Circuit of the M. E. Church will be held on Solomon Sparks' land about three miles from Bloody Run, commencing on the 21st of August. The Brethren of Bedford station are cordially invited to tent with us.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
WM. H. STEVENS, Pastors.
June 26, 1857.

CARPETING! CARPETING!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1.50, of the best make and material.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. &c. Sheetings, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and Union Cassimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all descriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.
April 17, 1857.

☞ Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

NOTICE.

All persons interested, will please take notice that I have left my Books, notes, &c., in the hands of JONN ALSIP, Esq., where those interested are requested to call an make payment without delay, and save costs.

MOSES STINE.
April 24, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Boutees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Caps, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just received an opened and elegant assortment of goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the public, satisfied that he can please all tastes.
Bedford, April 24.

NEW STORE

AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.
Bedford, May 23, 1856.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at
REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock, he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.
May 1, 1857.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but a few miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.
June 12, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurvey with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.
June 12, 1857.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas James Wenmer, late of Monroe Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

One Tract of Land, being the Mansion place, containing four hundred acres more or less, with the appurtenances, situate in said Township of Monroe, adjoining lands of Andrew Irons and Michael Heyner on the east, lands of Nathan Grubb on the north, lands of George Wenmer, Sol. Wenmer's heirs and John Martin on the west, and lands of Danl. Wenmer and Wm. Stuckey on the South, leaving a widow, Mahala Wenmer, and issue three children, to wit:

Abraham Wenmer, residing in Hocking Co. Ohio, Moses Wenmer, and Phebe, intermarried with Wm. Hickson, residing in Bedford county,

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Monday the 27th day of July inst., when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.
July 3, 1857.

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. E. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they continue to carry on the above establishment in Middle Woodbury, in all its various branches, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They will sell castings by the ton, or give them to sell on commission at fair rates. Persons desiring castings either on commission or otherwise, will address the subscribers at Woodbury, Bedford county.

We make the Loop and self-sharpening Plough, and warrant them. They can also be had on commission.

ABRAHAM KEAGY & CO.
May 15, 1857—1m.*

LOOK OUT.

The Vendue Notes given at the sale of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, are now due, and all who neglect to pay them on or before the 20th July next, or any other debts due said Estate, will have to pay Costs, without respect to persons.

JOHN S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT, Ex'ors.
June 19, 1857.

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the teachers of the Common Schools of Bedford County, and those who desire to prepare themselves to teach in the County, that he will open a School in Bedford, on the Normal principle, for their instruction, free of charge for tuition. The School will continue open three months from the 1st of July. It is expected that those who design to teach during the next winter, will endeavor to attend. From the first Monday in Sept., to the close of the School, will be regarded as the time for a general meeting of all the teachers in the County, for the purpose of exercising in those branches taught in the Common Schools. This will also afford a favorable opportunity for teachers to obtain permanent certificates, provided they stand an approved examination at the close of the term.

H. HECKERMAN,
County Superintendent.
June 19, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,
Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—1J1

WM. HENRY LEAS.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,
LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.
Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sauter, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.
Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.
Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.
Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.
Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.
March 20, 1857—1y.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connection with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JOHN CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.
March 20, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOR, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, P. A.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOR, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandise upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain at the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, Geo. R. BARNDOLEAR, C. W. ASHCOR, JOHN F. LOWRY.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

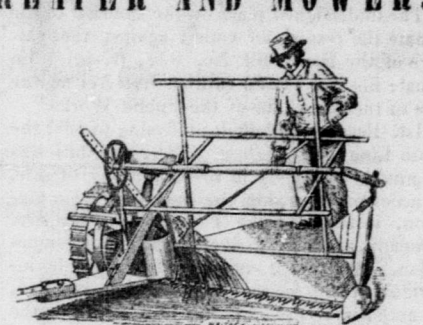
GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Combined REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANN

Protest against the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line.

The undersigned place on the Journal of the Senate the reasons for voting against the passage of the House bill No. 552, (re-print on Senate file No. 1127), entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works."

1st. Because, although professing to offer the Main Line to the highest bidder, the bill discriminates so largely in the conditions of sale, terms of payment, and the exemption from taxation, in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as almost to exclude bona fide competition. And yet it empowers irresponsible individuals to bid for the purpose of speculation, by authorizing them, if they should become the purchasers, to assign and transfer their right to the said Main Line, under said purchase, to any Railroad or Canal company created by the laws of the Commonwealth. The privilege of transfer, under such circumstances, without increasing competition, gives color to the assertion that the bill has been so framed as to enable private parties—now engaged in procuring this legislation—to purchase merely for the purpose of selling at an advance, as an indemnity for their services.

2d. Because, although the bill purports to be a sale of the Main Line, it, in reality, more resembles a gift to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, if that company should obtain it on the terms proposed. The extraordinary extension of credit, the low rate of interest, the release of the mortgage tax, and the exemption, however, from all other taxation or duties for State purposes, will enable that company to liquidate every dollar of the purchase money before the last payment shall be made, by merely appropriating, for that purpose, the taxes from which they are thus released.

3d. Because the release of the mortgage tax is not accompanied with such a limitation upon the future rate of dividends of said company, as will cause said release to ensure to the benefit of the trade and commerce of the State. Such a limitation would be in accordance with the original design of the enterprising citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and of the various municipalities who subscribed so liberally to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, not expecting or desiring large dividends upon their investments, but to provide the great public objects above referred to.

4th. Because the bill provides that in the event of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company becoming the purchaser, said company shall not only be exempt from the mortgage tax, now amounting to \$226,000 per annum, but that in addition, it shall be released from the payment of all other taxes or duties to the Commonwealth on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property. The latter amount from which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would be thus relieved, may be moderately estimated at one hundred thousand dollars a year.

Such an exemption from taxation is not only without precedent, but should be deprecated as establishing an exceedingly dangerous one; and is in violation of that principle of equality of taxation so fundamental in our form of government.

5th. Because the bill does not contain a sufficient guarantee that the Western division of the Main Line shall be kept in good repair and operating condition; thus establishing an invidious distinction between the Eastern and Western portions of the State, although both have contributed proportionally to the burden of constructing and maintaining the entire line.

6th. Because the bill does not require that the President and Directors of the company, purchasing said line, should be citizens and residents of the State. The importance of such a requirement is manifest from the fact, that under our general law, only a majority of the Directors of Canal and Railroad companies need be resident citizens; and by some special charter even a majority is not necessary. In fact, the management of several of these companies is located entirely out of the State. Thus, by the provisions of this bill, the Main Line may pass into the hands of those whose rival interests and feelings would not afford any guarantee that it would be managed so as to subserve the great objects of its construction.

7th. Because, if the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should become the purchaser, there should be a provision, that the State, outside the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, shall retain a voice in the direction of the affairs of the Consolidated Line, irrespective of, and although they may part with the stock now held by them in said company. So important a work should not be managed as much with reference to the interests of stockholders, as to those of the great public objects of trade and commerce already referred to.

8th. Because the charter of any company purchasing said Main Line is made and declared perpetual, and there is not such a proper or sufficient reservation of legislative control as to enable the Legislature, in the future, to protect the general interests of the Commonwealth and her citizens.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
N. B. BROWN,
JOHN CRESSWELL, JR.,
WILLIAM H. WELSH,
JAMES H. WALTON,
HENRY FETTER,
THOMAS P. KNOX,
JOSEPH LA BACH,
JONATHAN ELY,
GEORGE P. STEELE,
JOHN C. EVANS,
GEORGE W. BREWER,
RICHARDSON WRIGHT,

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet-Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of the Run, immediately opposite the store of Capt. Wm. States, where he is prepared to make furniture of every kind, either plain or ornamental, on reasonable terms. Persons commencing house-keeping, can be supplied on short notice with every article of furniture they may desire.

He keeps a horse and harness, and will make collars to order, and attend funerals on accommodating terms.

MORTZ KLAHRE.

Bloody Run, May 22, 1857.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against fishing, hunting, or otherwise trespassing upon my farm in Bedford Township, as I will prosecute any who do so without leave, without respect to persons.

June 19, 1857.

PHILIP ZIMMER.

Purify Your Blood. The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century. Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.
OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to," none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimenting, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country, to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed, to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:—
Affecting of the Bones, Habitual Costiveness, Debility, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Laxatives, Dropsy, Piles, Pulmonary King's Evil, Female Irregularities, Scrofula or King's Evil, Fistula, Syphilis, And all skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country, and is just obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors' knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Remember Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY EXCLUSIVE ARTICLE in the market.
Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5.
This medicine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.
July 4, 1856—1*.

THE MENGEL HOUSE. Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

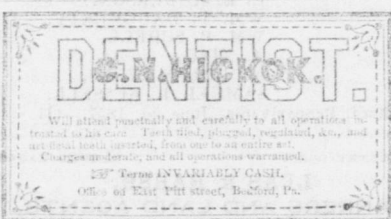
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Charlesville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.



JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH.

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.
Shop at the east end of Bedford.
Dec. 12, 1856—1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. BRUNER, Adm'r.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.
Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.
Bedford, December 19, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon FITCHES, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.
Jan. 9, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.
On and after Monday, March 24, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays) will run between HOPEWELL and HUNTINGDON. Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P.M. and 6.10 P.M. Arriving at Huntingdon at 9.40 A.M. and 5.40 P.M. Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via Penn. R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN, Sup't.
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan, Nothing has ever been discovered by man, Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers, The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 9, 1857.

Drug, Paint and Glass Wholesale WAREHOUSE, Corner of Tenth and Market Streets, Office in second story, PHILADELPHIA.

We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sale, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.
WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead (best),
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Veille Montagne" French Zinc (best),
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's Superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted),
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Newell's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampton Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally,
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calced and Lead Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, &c., &c., &c.

Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Sts.,
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts.,
April 17, 1857—3m

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.
The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 7 Lloyd's Row, next door to Brownell & Brothers' Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give an idea of its variety:
Coats, from \$1.00 to \$25.00
Pants, 62 9.00
Vests, 50 8.00
In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.
If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 25th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of John H. Rush.

JOHN H. RUSH,
JOHN HENDERSON.

N. B. The Marble Business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he invites his friends and the public generally, to give him their patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. RUSH.

March 27, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.
Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.
Daily Mail Stages from Altoona and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburgh stop at this Hotel.
Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the firm of BARNHART, LOWRY & CO., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandise, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cloths, Flannels, D-lanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.
Geo. R. BARNHART, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOW.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER.

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washbaugh.
Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continue the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.
GEO. HEINSLING.
Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING.

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of Religious, Historical, Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery, &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situated in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
JOE MANN. G. H. SPANG.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOE MANN. G. H. SPANG.
June 2, 1857.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.
Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.
Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late firm of King & Moorhead.)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place, and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No. 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to.
Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37 1/2 cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a Perfumed Breath can be acquired by using the Balm of a Thousand Flowers—to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative, which could be relied upon as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown that it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physic, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is unwholesome and irritating to the bowels. This is not the case with Ayer's Pills. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour, and Loss of Appetite, Listeriosis, Irritability, Illious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins, &c. In truth, all these are but the consequences of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Hæmorrhoids, and Scoury Colic, with numerous other disorders. They purify the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also proved some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous even though no disease or derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physician is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body: and this pill is found to answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. Where their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and being composed of vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.
PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy has won for itself such a popularity from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. The wide and rapid sale of its bottles, and so many testimonials of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. Where once tested, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate to attribute to it the cure of the distressing and dangerous affection of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, &c., and for CHRONICITY, it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Borden, Clock & Watch Maker AND DEALER IN JEWELRY.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.
April 27, 1859.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:
Will practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.
Nov. 23, 1855.